

KANT, V.I., kand.med.nauk (Kishinev)

Planning outpatient and polyclinic service for the rural population
in the Moldavian S.S.R. Sov.zdrav. 20 no.1:14-17 '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdavookhrananiya (zav. - dotsent M.Ya.
Gekhtman) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent
N.A.Testemitsanu).

(MOLDAVIA---HOSPITALS---OUTPATIENT SERVICES)

KANT, V.I., kand.med.nauk

"Planning the public health requirements in medical personnel" by
I.I. Rozenfel'd. Reviewed by V.I.Kant. Sov. zdrav. 21 no.1:73-74
'62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-finansovogo otdela Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya
Moldavskoy SSR.

(MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

KANT, V. I.

Urgent problems in planning in the public health system of the
Moldavian S.S.R. Zdravookhraneni 5 no.2:3-6 Mr-Apr '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-finansovogo otdela Ministerstva zdрави-
okhraneniya Moldavskoy SSR.

(MOLDAVIA—PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION)

KANT, V.I., kand.med.nauk (Kishinev)

Planning the development of rural public health. Sov.zdrav. 21
no.10:34-38 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-finansovogo otdela Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya Moldavskoy SSR.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

KANT, V.I.

[Method for determining the norms of a rural population's needs for clinical and preventive medical aid] Metodika opredeleniia normativov potrebnosti sel'skogo naseleniia v lechetno-profilakticheskoi pomoshchi. 1960. 118 p.

(MIRA 16:4)

(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

SEDYKIN, K.G.; KANT, V.I.; TRYATITSYN, P.M.

Results of the efforts of a Communist working collective.
Zdravookhraneniye 6 no.2:3-5 M-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:10)

*

CORBUNOVA, N.A.; VINOGRADOV, N.A., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel'; KANT,
V.I., kand. med. nauk, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Demand of children in district center towns in specialized
medical care and the methodology of its determination. Zhurn-
vookhranenie 6 no.5:16-19 S-0'63 (MIRA 16-2)

K. M., T. I., kand. med. nauk; GRISHINA, T. I., kand. med. nauk (Kishinev)

Care of workers' health in the Mongolian People's Republic;
impressions from a trip. Sov. zdrav 22. no.9:80-83 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

17/01/77
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Acoustics - Architectural Acoustics

J-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 9, 1958, No 21353

Author : Slavik J.B., Klimes B., Vondrus K., Kanta F.

Inst : Not Given

Title : "Equisons" as Auxiliary Means for Design of Sound Insulation

Orig Pub : Strojirnstvi, 1957, 7, No 12, 893-894

Abstract : When sound insulating a closed volume, uniform acoustic treatment of all the surfaces may be expensive and of little effectiveness. It is indicated that determination of the places requiring reinforced sound insulation can be readily effected with the aid of "Equisons," which are surfaces that joint points with equal levels of sound loudness. By way of an example, the plot of "Equisons" in the cabin of a passenger airplane is given. The plot shows clearly places that require reinforced sound insulation.

Card : 1/1

STANKOVIC, D.; KANTA, F.; ALJINOVIC, M.; FOCO, S.

Hearing disorders following repeated carbon monoxide poisoning. Acta med. Jugosl. 18 no.2:95-106 '62.

1. Institut za patolosku fiziologiju i Institut za higijenu i socijalnu medicinu, Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu.

KANTAKUZEN, ANATOLIY VASIL'YEVICH

Smirnov, Leonid Alekseyevich, and Kantakuzen, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich.

Khimicheskaya apparatura iz kislotoupornoy keramiki (Chemical Apparatus manufactured From Acid-resistant Ceramic Materials) Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1957.
164 p. (Korroziya v khimicheskikh proizvodstvakh i sposoby zashchity, vyp. 10) 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Baklanov, N. A. (Title page) Ayzenshtat, I. I. (Inside book) Tech. Ed.: Shpak, Ye. G. Editorial board of series; chairman: Kiselev, V. S.; Deputy Chairman: Sagalayev, G. V.; Kruchinin, V. I.; Members: Baklanov, N. A., Volodin, V. Ye., Klinov, I. Ya., Udyma, P. G.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the use of engineers and specialists engaged in designing and operating chemical equipment.

COVERAGE: The authors give the classification and characteristics of acid-resistant ceramic apparatus and a short description of how they are manufactured. They also describe porous ceramic apparatus, tubing and fixtures applicable to the chemical industry, giving their

Card 1/3

Chemical Apparatus Manufactured From Acid-resistant Ceramic Materials. (Cont.) characteristics and quality in accordance with GOST and standard manufacturing practices. Special chapters are devoted to the maintenance, operation and repair of ceramic apparatus and tubing; safety precautions and operational procedures are described. An extensive bibliography is included. There are 69 references, 61 of which are USSR, 7 English, 1 German.

¹
TABLE OF CONTENTS:

By the Editor	3
Introduction	5
Ch. 1 Classification and Properties of Acid-resistant Ceramic Materials	7
Ch. 2 Technology of Manufacturing Ceramic Apparatus	16
Ch. 3 Apparatus Manufactured from Ceramic Materials	24
Card 2/3	

Chemical Apparatus Manufactured From Acid-resistant Ceramic Materials. (cont.)

Ch. 4	Tubing Manufactured from Ceramic Materials	79
Ch. 5	Assembling Apparatus Manufactured from Ceramic Materials	94
Ch. 6	Using Apparatus Manufactured from Ceramic Materials	112
Ch. 7	Repair of Apparatus Manufactured from Ceramic Materials	130
Ch. 8	Safety Precautions when Using Apparatus Manufactured from Ceramic Materials	144
Appendix I	Sizes of Various Parts of Ceramic Tubing	147
II	Methods of Testing Finished Ceramic Products	154
Bibliography		163

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

ADSL', I.B.; KANTAKUZH A.Y....

Using drilling muds containing sodium silicate. Neft. khoz. 36 no.1:
21-26 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Oil well drilling fluids) (Sodium silicates)

KANTAKUZEN, A.V.; LUTSENKO, N.A.

Effect of new chemical reagents and drilling fluids on the quality
of plugging cements. Gaz.prom. 4 no.5:8-12 My '59.

(MIRA 12:7)

(Gas wells) (Cement)

ZHVANETSKIY, Ye.F., red.; KANTAKUZEN, A.V., red.; DUBROVINA, N.D.,
ved. red.

[Well cementing and water exclusion; data compiled at the
All-Union Scientific and Technical Institute for Drilling
Technology in October of 1962 at a seminar on the formation
of cement stone] Kreplenie skvazhin i razobshchenie plastov;
materialy sostoiavshegosia vo VNIIBT v oktiabre 1962 g. se-
minara po formirovaniu tsementnogo kamnia. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Nedra," 1964. 157 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Seminar po formirovaniyu tsementnogo kamnia, 1962.

VOL'DEK, A.I.; DOMANSKIY, B.I.; DRANNIKOV, V.S.; ZALESSKIY, A.M.;
KAMENSKIY, M.K.; KANTAN, V.V.; KASHKAROV, G.Ye.; KIZEVETTER, Ye.I.;
KLIMOV, A.N.; KOVALEV, N.N.; KOSTENKO, M.P.; KOSTENKO, M.V.;
NEYMAN, L.R.; PAVLOV, G.M.; RAVDONIK, V.S.; RUZIN, Ya.L.;
SIDOROV, M.M.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.

Professor Sergei Vasil'evich Usov, 1905- ; on his 60th birthday.
Elektrichestvo no.11:86 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 22429-66

ACC NR: AP6013617

2
of the Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute) im. Kalinin. In addition to his fruitful pedagogical endeavors, he published 50 scientific papers. From 1955 to 1958 he was a deputy director for scientific work. In 1964 he was elected Dean of the Electromechanical Faculty of the Institute. He joined the Party in 1942; from 1943 to 1955 was deputy president of the central board of the NTOEP /Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo energeticheskoy promyshlennosti; Scientific Engineering Society of Power Industries/, president of the section of power systems of NTOEP, and member of numerous scientific-engineering councils. For many years he was a member of the editorial board of the journal Elektricheskiye stantsii (Electric Stations). For his contributions in the field of power engineering S. V. USOV was awarded the Order of Lenin, Order of Red Banner of Labor, Order of Red Star, Badge of Distinction, and the medals: "For the Defense of Leningrad" and "For Distinguished Service During the Patriotic War." Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB.CODE: 10 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 B. 6

USOV, S.V. (Leningrad); PAVLOV, G.M. (Leningrad); KANTAN, V.V. (Leningrad)

Theoretical premises for optimizing the operation of an electric power system using electronic analog computers. Izv. AN SSSR, Energ. i transp. no.4:434-442 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

USOV, S.V. (Leningrad); PAVLOV, G.M. (Leningrad); KANTAN, V.V. (Leningrad)

Solution of a problem on the optimum distribution of loads
using analog computers. Izv. AN SSSR, Energ. i transp. no.6:
667-674 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

PAVLOV, G.M., (Leningrad) kand. tekhn. nauk; KANTAN, V.V., kand. tekhn.
nauk (Leningrad)

Accuracy in the solution of a problem on optimum load
distribution. Elektrichestvo no.1:10-17 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

USOV, S.V., prof. (Leningrad); PAVLOV, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk
(Leningrad); KANTAN, Y.V., inzh. (Leningrad); PETROVA, S.S.,
inzh. (Leningrad); STEPANOV, B.N., inzh. (Leningrad)

Solution of a problem on optimum load distribution using the
ANRAN-IV computer. Elektrichestvo no.2:24-27 F '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

PAVLOV, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; PETROVA, S.S., inzh.; KANTAN,
V.V. inzh.

Model of a.d.c. network for the determination of partial specific
losses. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.11:111-112 N '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Ieningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.
Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh stantsiy.

KANTAN, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; STEPANOV, B.N., inzh.

Simplification of calculational formulas for determining fractional unit power losses. Elektrichestvo no.8:38-39 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni Kalinina.

PAVLOV, G.M. (Leningrad); KANTAN, V.V. (Leningrad); PETROVA, S.S. (Leningrad)

Determination of partial specific losses using a d.c. network
model. Elektrichestvo no...18-22 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. KANTANOV, B.A. Eng.
2. USSR (600)
3. Machinery-Standards
4. Problems of standardization.
Vest.mash. No. 7 - 1952.
32

9. Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified.

KANTAR, N.

Electric instruments for temperature measurements. I. Resistance thermometers.
p. 13

METROLOGIA APLICATA

Vol. 2, no. 3, Mar. 1955

Rumania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

KANTAR, N.

Fluorescent Lamps. ELECTROTEHNICA (Electrical Engineering) #10:149:Oct 55

KANTAR, N.

Installing Schemes and Technics for Fluorescent Lamps. ELECTROTEHNICA
(Elect ical Engineering), #12:558:Dec 55

KANTARBAVINA, Zh. N., Cand Med Sci—(diss) "Significance of bac-
terial metabolism ^{for} the regulation of ~~the~~ ^{forms of bacteria} ~~cell~~ ^{potential forms}
of the intestinal group." ~~Nov. Akad. Nauk, 1958.~~ 11 pp (Acad Sci Month SSR.
^{Joint} ~~Scientific Council of the Inst of Physiology, Clinical, and Experi-~~
~~mental Surgery, and ~~Regional~~ Pathology of the Acad Sci Month SSR),~~
150 copies (17, 31-58, 107)

—115—

KANTARBAYEVA, Zh.K., kand.med.nauk; BLONSKAYA, L.I.; KRIVTSOVA, A.I.

Incidence of primary drug resistance in pulmonary tuberculosis.
Probl. tub. 41 no.8:33-35 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza
(dir. - kand.med.nauk A.A.Terlikbayev).

POLETAYEV, S.D., kand. med. nauk, red.; KANTARBAYEVA, Zh.K., kand. med. nauk, red.; CHENSKIKH, Ye.P., kand, med. nauk, red.; SHEFER, L.B., red.;

[Abstracts of reports of the Scientific Session of the Kazakh Scientific Research Institute of Tuberculosis and the Republic Scientific Medical Society of Phthisiologists] Tezisy dokladov Nauchnoi sessii Kazakhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza i Respublikanskogo nauchnogo meditsinskogo obshchestva ftiziatrov. Alma-Ata, M-vo zdravookhraneniia Kazakhskoi SSR, 1962. 129 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nauchnaya sessiya Kazakhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza i respublikanskogo nauchnogo meditsinskogo obshchestva ftiziatrov. 1962. 2. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza, Alma-At .

KANTARDZHIEV, M.; MIRCHEV, B.

An experiment of Anna Fedoseeva in the reduction of the prime cost in every operation is being introduced at the Dimitur Milechev State Industrial Enterprise. Leka promishl 2 no.1:25-30 '53.

KANTARDZHIEV, P., arkh.

Town planning in Bulgaria. Tekhnika Bulg 2 no.11:3-10 N '53.

KOLCHAKOV, K.; KANTARDJIEV, V.

Immunological characteristics of silver-labeled proteins.
Dokl. Bolg. akad. nauk 18 no.4:363-364 '65.

1. Submitted November 26, 1964.

BURDAROV, S., prof.; KANTARDZHIEV, V., d-r

Level of penicillin in rabbits treated with antipenicillin serum.
Nauch trud Inst kontrol lek 1:43-49 '63.

1. Scientific Research Institute for the State Control of Drugs,
Sofia. Chief Editor, "Nauchni trudove na Nauchno-issledovatelskia
institut na durzhaven kontrol na lekarstvenite sredstva" (for Burdarov).
2. Institute of Veterinary Medicine (for Kantardzhiev).

DAMIANOV, Georgi, dots. inzh.; KANTARDZHIEVA, Vasilava, inzh.

Nature of the warp tension variations in weaving. Tekstilna prom
14 no.1:25-29 '65.

AVETISYAN, M.A.; ADAMOV, V.S.; KANTARDZHIAN, L.T.; CHIRKINYAN, S.S.

Prototropic forms of fluorescein and uranin. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
fiz. 27 no.6:796-798 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Fluorescein—Spectra) (Uranin—Spectra)

ADAMOV, V.S.; KANTARDZHIAN, L.T.

Luminescence of ionic forms of uranin in liquid and solid
solutions. Opt. i spektr. ll no.3:419-422 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Uranin) (luminescent substances)

39687

S/051/62/013/001/008/019

E039/E420

24,3500

AUTHORS: Adamov, V.S., Kantardzhyan, L.T.

TITLE: The effect of reabsorption on the quenching of phosphorescence of molecules in an infinite plane-parallel layer of finite thickness

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.13, no.1, 1962, 100-106

TEXT: The kinetic equations for phosphorescent molecules are formulated, taking reabsorption into account, for short wavelength luminescent band spectra in a finite volume. It is assumed that the luminescent molecules are distributed uniformly in a solid medium. The energy conditions for such molecules can be described by a three stage electron level scheme as used by A. Jablonski. By making use of the method of successive approximations, integro-differential equations are obtained showing the character of the change in the decay law for the α and β phosphorescence bands with increase in multiple reabsorption. The final expressions obtained for the energy emitted from the investigated layer per unit time for unit area

Card 1/3

X

The effect of reabsorption ...

S/051/62/013/001/008/019
E039/E420

situated at a point $z = L$ on the z axis (the investigated layer lies between planes $z = 0$ and $z = l$ and the exciting light is a parallel beam propagated along the z axis) are for a phosphorescence

$$E_{MN} = \frac{p h \nu_{MN}}{2} \int_0^l n_F^2(z_0, t) E_s[z_0(l-z_0)] dz_0, \quad (17)$$

where

$$E_s[z_0(l-z_0)] = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\pi_2(l-t)\beta}}{\pi^2} dt.$$

and for β phosphorescence

$$E_{MN} = \frac{\pi A \nu_{MN}}{2} \int_0^l n_M^2(z_0, t) dz_0 \quad (17')$$

N, F and M refer to normal, fluorescent and metastable states (Jablonski), p and π are probabilities of $F \rightarrow N$ and
Card 2/3

S/051/62/013/001/008/019
E039/E420

The effect of reabsorption ...

$M \rightarrow N$ transitions; ν - frequency of the luminescence;
 x - absorption coefficient. These equations show that with
reabsorption in the short wavelength regions of the spectrum
the laws of α - and β -decays appear non-exponential and depend on
the geometry of the luminescent volume. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1961

Card 3/3

MEL'NIKOV, N., prepodavatel' fiziki; KANTARIYA, A.

Radio clubs in schools. Radio no.5:36 Hz '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Pradsedatel' soveta samodeyatel'nogo radiokluba "V kosmos,"
shkola No.49, Kuybyshev (for Mel'nikov). 2. Nachal'nik Kuybshev-
skogo oblastnogo radiokluba Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya
armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Kantariya).

(Radio clubs)

S/024/62/000/005/010/012
E140/E135

9.7000

AUTHOR: Kantariya, G.V. (Tbilisi)

TITLE: Parallel microprogramming and the principles of design
of central control units for digital computers

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
tekhnicheskikh nauk. Energetika i avtomatika, no.5,
1962, 140-143

TEXT: A "parallel" microprogramming is defined, in which the
operation code of the instruction consists of an operation address,
operation address modification bits, and the address of an
elementary operation control cell. The advantages of "parallel"
programming are that the speed of operation is much increased as
compared with normal microprogramming. However, the system is not
as flexible, the number of instructions available for a given
number of bits in the operation code is not as high as in the other
system. There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1962

Card 1/1

S/062/62/000/006/006/008
B117/B101

AUTHORS: Tsitsishvili, G. V., Bagratishvili, G. D., Andrianov, K. A.,
Khananashvili, L. M., and Kantariya, M. L.

TITLE: Study of infrared spectra of cyclic organosiloxanes

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk, no. 6, 1962, 1014 - 1019

TEXT: Infrared spectra of octamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane (I), trimethyl triphenyl cyclotrisiloxane (III), tetramethyl tetraphenyl cyclotetrasiloxane (IV), and 8 cycloorganotetrasiloxanes with methyl, ethyl, ethoxyl, butoxyl, phenyl, vinyl, and nitrile groups were investigated. The infrared spectra of (I), (III), and (IV) agreed with those described in the literature. The spectra of the other 8 cycloorganotetrasiloxanes were obtained for the first time. Stretching vibrations of the Si-O-Si group were determined for all organotetrasiloxanes in the form of broad, very intense 1080-1089 cm^{-1} bands; the positions of these were constant and scarcely effected by the character and number of the substituents. The corresponding band of the trimers appears at 1020 cm^{-1} and is less intense. The

Card 1/3

Study of infrared spectra ...

S/062/62/000/006/006/008
B117/B101

bands corresponding to the stretching vibrations of the $\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2$ group were found for compounds with 1 to 3 vinyl groups at 1596 cm^{-1} ; they became more intense with increasing number of these groups. The lower frequency of stretching vibrations of the $\text{C}-\text{C}$ bond is due to the strong effect of the Si atom on the vinyl group. This effect is greater than that of the conjugate phenyl ring, and is commensurable with the effect of conjugate $\text{C}=\text{C}$ or $\text{C}=\text{O}$ bonds. The bands of the vinyl group found at 959 and 1006 cm^{-1} originate in uneven deformation vibrations of the CH bond in $-\text{CH}_2$ and $-\text{CH}$.

The intensity of these bands grows proportionally with the number of vinyl groups. Bands corresponding to stretching vibrations of the $\text{Si}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ group

were found at 1434 cm^{-1} for organocyclosiloxanes with phenyl groups. The 1034 cm^{-1} band ascribed to the $\text{Si}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ group by L. Spialter, D. S. Priest, C. W. Harris (J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 77, 6227 (1955)) is masked by the vibrations of the $\text{Si}-\text{O}-\text{Si}$ group; it appears distinctly in trimers only. Stretching vibrations of the $\text{Si}-\text{CH}_3$ and $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ groups were observed in all cyclo-organosiloxanes in the form of broad bands at $1258-1263\text{ cm}^{-1}$. Bands at 960 and 1010 cm^{-1} were found for the ethyl radical bound to silicon correspond-

Card 2/3

Study of infrared spectra ...

S/062/62/000/006/006/008
B117/B101

ponding to those reported by C. W. Joung et al. (J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 70, 3758 (1948)). Stretching vibrations of the methyl and methylene groups appear at 2885 - 2974 and 2923 cm^{-1} as in carbon compounds. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii im. P. G. Melikishvili Akademii nauk GruzSSR (Institute of Chemistry imeni P. G. Melikishvili of the Academy of Sciences GSSR). Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: January 13, 1962

Card 3/3

KUDLAY, D.G.; KANTARVAYEVA, Zh.K.

On the antagonism as a criterion for the determination of microbial species. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.8:34-39 Ag '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(BACTERIA)

KANTARZHI, M.R.

Experience in economic management in the Mari Combine. Bum.prom.
37 no.6:26-30 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Mariyskogo
tsellyulozno-bumazhnogo kombinata.
(Mari A.S.S.R.--Woodpulp industry)

12

Pat splitting in Kashheval cheese. — A. Kantarishian. Ann. ann. Sept 9, 421-9(430 in German)(1931). — The products of fat decompn. diffuse into the cheese and cause its rancid taste. A resistant coccus is described and also a new modification of Henneberg micromethod for detn. of fat splitting. Treatment with H(OH) is not recommended. The best preservation method is to coat the cheese with paraffin.

Imshay Kikera

ADD TO DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KANTARDZHIEV, L.

Our president. p. 12.

RADIO. Vol. 5, no. 2, 1956

Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

KANTAREZIHIEV, L.

Training cadres of young radio telegraphers, p. 11, RADIO.
(Ministerstvo na poshtite, telegrafite, telefonite, i radioto
i Tsentralniia suvet na dobrovlnata organizatsiia za subeistvie
na otbranata) Sofiya. Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

SE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

KANTARDZHIEV, M.;ALEKSANDROV, P.

"Our Rationalizers Decorated with Medals." p. 36,
(LEKA PROMISHLENOST, Vol. 3, No. 3, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Unol.

KANTAROV, M.; ALEKSANDROV, P.

"V. Kontorovich's Book Technical Industrial-Financial Plan of Industrial Enterprises; a Review. Tr. from the Russian." p. 38,
(LEKA PROMISHLENOST, Vol. 3, No. 3, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

TOSHKOV, As.; KANTARDZHIEV, V.

- A negative phase of antitoxin formation. Izv. microbiol. inst.
15:107-113 '63

*

KANTAROVICHINA-MINKOVA, S.

"Species of the Cockchafer (Melolonthinae, Coleoptera) and its occurrence in Bulgaria." p. 275.
Izvestiia, Sofiya, Vol. 2, 1953

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

KANTARDZHIEVA-PINKOVA, S.

"Scientific works published by foreign and Bulgarian scholars on the basis of Dr. Ivan Buresh's collected zoological material."

p. 143 (Izvestia) Vol.7, no.7, 1956. Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) 10, Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1958

KANTARDZHIEVA-MINKOVA, S.

"New and rare species of the family Cerambycidae in Bulgaria."

p. 539 (Izvestia) Vol. 7, no. 7, 1956. Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1958

KANTARDZHIEV, Petur, arkh.

Fifteen years of architectural projecting. Tekh delo 467:2
9 Mr '63.

AUTHOR: Kantardzhyan, L.T.

51-3-15/24

TITLE: On the temperature dependence of the relationship between fluorescence and phosphorescence of aesculin and uranin activated boron phosphors. (O sootnoshenii mezhdu fluorestsentsiyey i fosforestsentsiyey v bornykh fosforakh, aktivirobannykh eskulinom i uraninom, v zavisimosti ot temperatury).

PERIODICAL: "Optika i Spektroskopiya" (Optics and Spectroscopy), 1957, Vol.2, No.3, pp.378-381 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Luminescence of many organic substances consists of fluorescence and phosphorescence and the latter has two bands; short-wavelength one called α , and a long-wavelength one called β . A. Jablonski (Nature, 131, 839, 1933; Zs. f. Phys., 94, 38, 1935) postulated three levels: an upper fluorescent (F), intermediate metastable (M) and normal (N) one. Phosphorescence is due to molecules in M which either fall onto β yielding the β -band or are thermally excited to F and then onto M (the α -band). The samples studied were boric acid pellets, 0.2-0.5 mm thick, with aesculin and uranin as activators. The apparatus included an exciting mercury lamp, a glass monochromator, a calibrated photomultiplier, a d.c. amplifier and an 8-channel recording oscillograph.

Card 1/2

On the temperature dependence of the relationship between fluorescence and phosphorescence of aesculin and uranin activated boron phosphors. (Cont.)

51-3-15/24

The phosphor was excited with filtered mercury radiation and its decay curve recorded from 0.1 sec onwards after the excitation had ceased. The experiments were carried out at room temperature and at temperatures down to -147 C. Luminescence was recorded and fluorescence deduced by extrapolating the approximately exponential decay curve to time $t = 0$. It was found that in both the substances studied the phosphorescent α -band was absent. The ratio of the intensities at the maxima of fluorescence and phosphorescence and the ratio of the areas under the intensity-wavelength curves for fluorescence and phosphorescence were found to be independent of temperature. This indicated that the temperature quenching occurs at the F-level only. It is shown how to calculate the probability of a radiationless transition $F \rightarrow M$ if the molecular lifetime at the F-level is known. There are 3 figures: showing the energy level scheme and the luminescence spectra; 2 tables and 7 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/2

SUBMITTED: August 14, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: P. N. Lebedev Physical Institute, Ac.Sc. of the U.S.S.R. Fizicheskii Institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR)

AVAILABLE:

24(7)

AUTHOR:

Kantardzhyan, L. T.

SOV/40-23-1-29/36

TITLE:

Variation of the Luminescence Spectrum of Uranin in Dependence on the pH Value of the Solution (Izmeneniye spektra lyuminestsii uranina v zavisimosti ot pH rastvora)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 1, pp 131 - 134 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In a number of papers the dependence of absorption and luminescence on the pH value for organic compounds has already been investigated (Refs 6-9), and a regular variation of spectra in dependence on the pH value was observed. Also fluorescein was investigated in this manner (Ref 12) e.g. by Levshin (Ref 13) (The formation of negative and positive ions in basic and acid solutions was assumed). The present paper intends to explain the influence exercised by the pH value of the solution on the luminescence spectrum of uranin. Measurements of the pH value during work were carried out by V. S. Adamov. The concentration of the solution and the thickness of the layer to be measured were selected in such a manner that

Card 1/3

Variation of the Luminescence Spectrum of Uranin in
Dependence on the pH Value of the Solution

SOV/48-23-1-29/36

reabsorption could be neglected. The luminescence spectra of aqueous solutions of uranin were recorded ($C=10^{-5}$ g/ml) at various pH values (of $pH < 2$ & $pH > 12$) (Fig 1) as well as the spectra of boron glance ($C=10^{-5}$ g/g) in glycerin at various temperatures and in alcohol ($C=10^{-5}$ g/g) (Fig 2). There were two bands, of which the short-wave one (515 mμ) varied to a much greater extent with the pH value than the long-wave band (550 mμ). The relation $I_{\lambda \text{ short}}/I_{\lambda \text{ long}}$ was set up. Within the range pH 3.1-8 this ratio increases (Table). This was explained by the fact that in acid as well as in basic solutions there are two types of luminescent particles, the numerical ratio of which varies with a variation of the pH value. One of the types of the luminescent particles is ascribed to the negative, the other to the positive ions (Ref 17). The luminescence spectrum of uranin in boron glance differs essentially from all others (maximum at 472 mμ). For purposes of comparison, the phosphorescence spectrum of uranin in boron glance according to Lewis (L'yus) (Ref 5) table 2, is given. The difference with respect to the position of

Card 2/3

Variation of the Luminescence Spectrum of Uranin in
Dependence on the pH Value of the Solution

SOV/48-23-1-29/36

the maximum shown by uranin in boron glance is partly explained as being due to the hardness of the medium, and partly it is considered possible to assume the existence of two different luminescent particles (reference is made to the different rates of extinction of the long- and short-wave bands of the phosphorescence spectrum (Ref 18)). There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 19 references, 13 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

GRIGORYAN, E.V.; KANTARDEHYAN, L.T.; CHIRKINYAN, S.S.

Luminescence of ionic forms of uranin and fluorescein. *Izv. AN*
SSSR 24 no.6:771-775 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut elektrotehniki Akademii nauk ArmSSR.
(Uranin)
(Fluorescein)
(Luminescence)

ADAMOV, V.S.; KANTARDZHIAN, L.T.

Effect of reabsorption on the quenching of molecular phosphorescence
in an infinite plane-parallel layer of finite thickness. Opt. i
spektr. 13 no.1:100-106 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Phosphorescence)

L 9869-63

BWT(m)/BDS-EM/MAY

8/0048/63/021/006/0796/0796

56
54

ACCESSION NR: AP3001357

AUTHOR: Avetisyan, M. A.; Adamov, V. S.; Kantardzhyan, L. T.; Chirkinyan, S. S.

TITLE: Concerning protomeric forms of fluorescein and urain [Report of the Eleventh Conference on Luminescence held in Minsk from 10 to 15 September 1962]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 6, 1963, 796-798

TOPIC TAGS: fluorescein, sodium fluorescein urain, protometric transformations, fluorescein absorption, fluorescein luminescence

ABSTRACT: The protometric forms of fluorescein and its di-sodium salt urain have been studied by many authors. It has been established from the characteristics of the absorption and luminescence spectra that in addition to the neutral molecule, there exist three ionic forms, produced as a result of protolytic reactions. At the same time the neutral molecule can be represented in two structurally different forms: lactone and quinoid. All these forms exhibit characteristic absorption and luminescence bands (the neutral molecule does not luminesce), but interpretation of the spectral data is rendered

Card 1/2

I. 9869-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001357

2

difficult by the fact that the pH ranges of existence of the different forms overlap. New experimental data have been obtained on the spectra of fluorescein in dioxane solutions and uranin in potassium hydroxide solutions (1, 5, 10 and 15N). Increase of the alkali concentration above 1N results in decrease of the luminescence of the doubly charged uranin ion. With the passage of time strong KOH solutions turn blue in a few hours and then bleach after some days with complete loss of luminescence. The new results indicate that the list of equilibrium protolytic forms of fluorescein and uranin must be supplemented by two new ionic forms existing in strong alkaline solutions. The equilibrium constant for the two neutral forms of uranin and fluorescein is strongly dependent on the initial concentration of the dye. "The authors thank L. A. Gasparyan and R. G. Nazaryan for assistance in the work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH,CH

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 005

ja/nh
Card 2/2

L 9904-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000417

S/0076/63/037/005/1069/1074
44

AUTHOR: Avetisyan, M. A.; Adamov, V. S.; Kantardzhyan, L. T.; Chirkinyan, S. S.

TITLE: Photochemical behavior of uranin in liquid and solid solutions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 5, 1963, 1069-1074

TOPIC TAGS: uranin, saccharine, boric organophosphors, atmospheric oxygen, photochemical processes, boric phosphor

ABSTRACT: Authors attempted to explain the effect of a preliminary light excitation on the luminescent properties of saccharine and boric organophosphors containing uranin ions in various relative concentrations as an activator. The luminescence and absorption spectra of hard sugar candies and boric beads, which were prepared from aqueous solutions of uranin at various pH and subjected to a preliminary light excitation for various lengths of time in the presence of atmospheric oxygen, were studied. Authors conclude that photochemical processes in liquid solutions as well as in boric phosphor lead to the formation of non-luminescent products of the photoreaction of uranin. In glycerine and

Card 1/2

L 9904-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000417

saccharine phosphor with a pH of about 4, the photoproduct causing the appearance of a short-wave luminescence band is identified with the uranin cation forming from the neutral molecule as the result of photochemical process. In saccharine phosphor with a pH of about 1.5, a substantial different progress of the photochemical process was observed, leading to a sharp increase in the luminescence intensity. The authors wish to thank V. A. Arutyunyan and D. G. Petrosyan for their help in this study." Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki, AN Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of radiophysics and electronics, AN Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Apr62 DATE ACQ: 19Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ADAMOV, V.S.; KANTAREZHIAN, L.T.; OGANOV, E.A.; CHIRKINYAN, S.S.

Effect of reabsorption on the damping of the phosphorescence of
boric phosphors stimulated by light pulses. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR
(MIRA 18:11)
41 no.2:88-92 '65.

1. Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN ArmSSR. Submitted
March 10, 1965.

L 15616-66 EWA(j)/T/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACC NR: AP6008215

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/004/0363/0364

AUTHOR: Kolchakov, K.; Kantardjief, V.

ORG: Department of Biochemistry, Department of Microbiology, Higher Medical Institute, Sofia

TITLE: Immunological characteristics of silver-labeled proteins

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 363-364

TOPIC TAGS: immunology, protein, radioisotope, tracer study, antibody, organo-silver compound, antigen, serum

ABSTRACT: In a previous article by the same authors a method was suggested for obtaining proteins labeled with the radioactive isotopes of silver (Compt. rend. Acad. Bulg. Sci., 18, 1965, No. 3). The present paper contains the results of the tests made to find out whether a serum containing antibodies formed against human serum albumin will give the same titre with human serum albumin labeled with silver. Tests showed that the precipitation titre of the serum is not changed by the amount of silver

Card 1/2

L 15616-66

ACC NR: AP6008215

added to the antigen up to the ultimate concentration of silver of 20 atoms per molecules of albumin. The note concludes with a brief discussion of the results. The paper was submitted by A. Spassov, Corresponding Member Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, 26 November 1964. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 006

TS
Card 2/2

KANTAREK, Tadeusz, mgr ins.; KWIATK, Jerzy, mgr ins.

New laboratory equipment for tests of the creeping effect of soil upon building structures. Przegl gorn 18 no.12:Suppl: Biul Glown inst gorn 13 no.3:32-34 '62.

BODIONOV, Sergey Petrovich; ~~KANTARENKO-CHERNOUSOVA, O.K.~~, doktor geologicheskikh nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, L.I., redaktor; ZHUKOVSKIY, A.D., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Geological past of the Ukraine and its mineral wealth] Geologicheskoye natsionalnoye i bahatstvo ii nadr. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1955. 34 p. (MIRA 9:6)

1.Chlen-korespondent Akademii nauk USSR.(for Bodionov).
(Ukraine--Mines and mineral resources)(Ukraine--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KANTAREV, K.M.

Experience at a pediatric consultation center with BCG vaccination,
Suvrem.med., Sofia 6 no.5:81-88 1955.

1. Iz V poliklinika-gr. Plodiv(01.lekar:Dimitrova)
(BCG VACCINATION,
in Bulgaria)

KANTAREV, K.M.

Studies on physical development of newborn infants; data of
a child consultation center. *Suvrem. med.*, Sofia 7 no.11:35-
45 1956.

1. Is V poliklinika-Plovdiv (Gl. lekar: Gabarov).
(INFANT, NEWBORN,
develop. statist. (Bul))
(GROWTH, in infant and child,
newborn, statist. (Bul))

4

KANTAREV, Konst.

Bulgaria

Academic Degree not given

Affiliation not given

Sofia, Pediatrica, supplement of Suvremenna Meditsina,
No 3, 1962, pp 68-70.

"Review of Differential Diagnosis of the Most Important
Symptoms of Children Diseases" by Iv. ANDREEV, Iv.
VAPTSAROV, Khr. MIKHOV, and A. ANGELOV".

SAVARTSEV, A.; KANTARIYA, A.; DOBARIN, B.; YEVLENT'YEV, M.; (selo Yagorkino
Okt'yabr'skogo rayona, Tatarskoy ASSR), OSOTKIN (g.Tyumen');
SHCHERBAKOV (g.Tyumen'); YERDAKOV (g.Tyumen'); VASIL'YEV (g.Tyumen');
RESHETNIK (Tyumen').

In radio clubs of the country. Radio no.12:11-12 D '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Ryazanskogo radiokluba Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva
sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Savartsev). 2. Nachal'nik
Kuybyshevskogo oblastnogo radiokluba Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodey-
stviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Kantariya). 3. Nachal'nik radiokluba
(for Osotkin). 4. Starshiy inzh.radiokluba (Shcherbakov). 5. Nachal'nik
uchebnoy chasti (for Yerdakov). 6. Chleny radiokluba (for Vasil'yev,
Reshetnik).

(Radio clubs)

KANTARIYA, G.

One variation of the method for solving scattering problems.
Trudy Tbil. GU no.62:119-127 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Stalina, kafedra
teoreticheskoy fiziki.
(Wave mechanics) (Particles, Elementary--Scattering)

KANTARIYA, G. V., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "On a variation
method of solving the problem of ^{dispersion} diffusion." Tbilisi, 1957.

7 pp (Tbilisi State Univ im I. V. Stalin), 100 copies (KL,2-58,
111)

KANTARIYA, G.V. (Tbilisi)

Parallel microprogramming and principles of the design of
control devices for electronic digital computers. Izv. AN
SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.5:140-143 S-O '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Electronic digital computers)

ANDRIANOV, K.A.; SIDOROV, V.I.; KHANANASHVILI, L.M.; BAGRATISHVILI, G.D.;
TSITSISHVILI, G.V., akademik; KANTARIYA, M.L.

Addition of certain hydrogen-containing organosilicon compounds to vinyl derivatives of organocyclosiloxanes and isoprene. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.1:133-136 9-0 '64

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Andrianov)
3. AN CruzSSR (for TSitsishvili).

TSITSISHVILI, G.V.; BAGRATISHVILI, G.D.; JANOVI, K.A.; KHANANASHVILI, L.M.;
KANTARIYA, M.L.

Infrared spectra of cyclic organosilazanes. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.
nauk no.7:1197-1198 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut khimii im. P.G.Milikishvili AN Gruzinskoy SSR i
Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Silazanes—Spectra)

L 01480-66 ENT(d)/T/EED-2/ENP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACCESSION NR: AR5017751

UR/0372/65/000/006/G007/G007
681.142.1.01

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 6G46

AUTHOR: Kantariya, G. V.⁴⁴; Bukiya, G. B.⁴⁴

TITLE: Optimization of digital computer design 160, 44

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tbilissk. n.-i. in-ta pribostr. i sredstv avtomatiz., 1964,
4-5, 201-204

TOPIC TAGS: computer design, digital computer system, command system

TRANSLATION: The authors examine the block diagram of a digital computer designed for high reliability and speed. A digital computer is studied which has a single-address command system and fixed-decimal number representation. The access rate for the permanent memory in this system should be no more than 1/2 the access rate of the working memory. It is assumed that the principles of microprogramming are used, that the functional purposes of the units are consolidated and that the summation unit is constructed from single-digit summing circuits of the combination type.

Card 1/2

L 01480-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5017751

These measures are effective for improving digital computer design. See also abstract 6G45. V. G.

SUB CODE: DP

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 1994-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EBD-2/EWP(1) IJP(c) B3/00

ACCESSION NR: AR5017750

UR/0372/65/000/006/G007/G007
681.147.1.01

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 6G45

AUTHOR: Bukiya, G. B.; Kantariya, G. V. ⁴⁴

TITLE: Control of operations in an arithmetic unit of the combination type ³⁹
^{164 44} B

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tbilissk. n.-i. in-ta priborostr. i sredstv avtomatiz., 1964,
4-5, 208-210 ⁴⁴

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, computer component, logic circuit, arithmetic unit

TRANSLATION: Some minimum (in the sense of amount of equipment) logic circuits are examined for maximum efficiency on synchronous digital computers in controlling the operations of division and change of address for automatic control of the combination type. Yu. U.

SUB CODE: DP

ENCL: 00

Card ¹⁹¹ 191

L 8575-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB

ACC NR: AR5018117

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/007/B009/B010

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika. Svodny. M, Abs. 7B78

AUTHOR: Kantariya, G. V., Ekiya, G. B.

TITLE: Use of parallel microprogramming in a computer having simultaneous access to numbers and commands

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tbilissk. n.-i. in-ta priborostr. i sredstv avtomatiz., v. 4-5, 1964, 69-71

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, digital computer programming

TRANSLATION: A method is considered of parallel microprogramming in a digital computer with a fixed point and single-address command system. The command comprises three parts: operation address A_0 , number address A , and tags $\gamma_1 \gamma_2 \dots \gamma_m$. Thanks to the nonvolatile ferrite-core command storage with a punch-card information input (this storage has the access time less than one-half of the access time of the internal number storage), the command access and the instruction access coincide with one access of the number from the internal number storage. From the address (code) of A-operation, an instruction is selected which corresponds to a given command and -- as an n-digit binary code -- is sent to the elementary-operation register; each digit of the latter controls the performance of a group of elementary operations belonging with one command or a group of commands. Advantages of the parallel microprogramming, Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.2

L 8575-66

ACC NR: AR5018117

such as higher speed, computer control unit 1, smaller amount of equipment, simplified synchronization scheme are stated. Figs. 2. [Translator's note: the Russian original is not clear as its language is semi-illiterate.]

SUB CODE: 09

jw

Card 2/2

KAKHNIASHVILI, A.I.; PARDZHINIYA, D.S.; KANTARIYA, M.L.

Condensation of guaiacol with unsaturated alcohols in the
presence of phosphoric acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2:667-673
F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Guaiacol) (Alcohols) (Unsaturated compounds)

10802-05 ENT(M)/EPF(a)/EM(K1)/T Pa-4/Pa-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: APO43097 6/0020/64/138/001/0134/0136

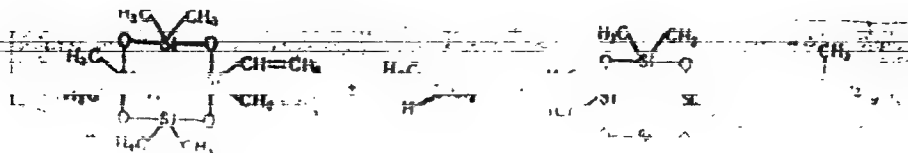
AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Sidorov,
V. I.; Khananashvili, L. M.; Bagratishvili, Z. B.
Academy of Sciences of the USSR

TITLE: Addition of certain hydrogen-containing organosilicon com-
pounds to vinyl derivatives of organocyclosiloxanes and to isoprene

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Doklady, vol. 138, no. 1, 1964, 131-136

TOPIC TAGS: addition reaction, chlorosilane, isoprene, organocyclo-
siloxane, chloroplatinic acid

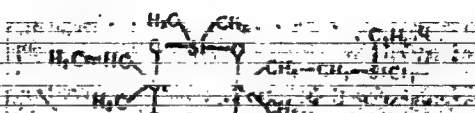
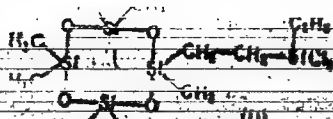
ABSTRACT: The following reactions have been conducted in the presence of chloroplatinic acid: 1) Addition of isoprene to chlorosilane to form organocyclo-



L 10802-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4065097

... to heptamethylvinylcyclotetrasiloxane or hexamethyldivinylcyclotetrasiloxane yielded the compounds



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CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410017-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410017-1"

L 10802-65

AC055105

1) addition of isoprene to heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxane yielded the compound



The synthesized compounds were identified by chemical analysis mo-

light determination, molar refr-

the NMR spectrum was recorded for compound II. Compounds I, II, III.

ASSOCIATION: ~~MOSEVSKIY~~ Institut tekhnologiy khimicheskoy tekhnologii in.

Card 3/4

NR AP4045097

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410017-1

SUB CODE: CC, CC

NO REF SOV: CC1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410017-1"

Country : USSR

Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains

H

Abs Jour: RZhDiol., No 11, 1958, No 48892

Author : Kantariya, N.

Inst : Georgian Agricultural Inst.

Title : Corn Growing in Long Fallow Soils.

Orig Pub: Tr. Gruz. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 46, 207-222

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

M-41

KANTARIYA, Valerian Irakliyevich

[Academician Solomon Cholokashvili] [Akademik Solomon
Cholokashvili. Tbilisi, Sabchota Sakartvelo] 1965. 25 p.
[In Georgian] (MIRA 18:9)